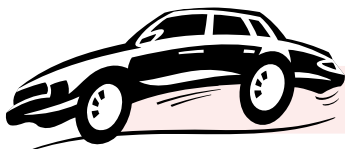


All About Autos



New cars

Used cars

Odometer rollback

Car repair

Missouri Attorney General

CHRIS KOSTER





Chris Koster is sworn in as attorney general by state appellate Judge Joseph Dandurand, now deputy attorney general. Niece Claire Koster holds the Bible.

Each year, complaints about cars — buying them, having them repaired, getting them titled — are near the top of the list of consumer complaints reported to my office.

The problems include recently purchased new and used vehicles that don't operate properly, warranties that aren't being honored, and repairs that are paid for but don't fix the problem. My Consumer Protection Division receives about 2,000 such complaints each year.

While it's impossible to avoid all problems with buying and repairing cars, there are steps you can take to help avoid disputes and rip-offs. This guide lays out some of Missouri's basic motor-vehicle laws and provides common-sense suggestions you can use when negotiating a car purchase or arranging repairs.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Chris Koster".

Chris Koster
Attorney General

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LEMON LAW

The Missouri New Vehicles Warranty Law, commonly called the “Lemon Law,” protects buyers of new vehicles by enforcing the manufacturer’s express warranty. The Lemon Law does **not** apply to used cars.

WHAT VEHICLES ARE COVERED?

All new vehicles sold or leased with warranty provisions are covered under the law, except for commercial and off-road vehicles, mo-peds, motorcycles and the non-chassis portion of recreational vehicles. Also included are demonstrators or lease-purchase vehicles as long as a manufacturer’s warranty was issued as a condition of the sale.

VEHICLE OWNER RESPONSIBILITIES

New-vehicle owners must report problems or defects in writing to the manufacturer to use the provisions of the Lemon Law. The manufacturer must be permitted a “reasonable” number of attempts to correct the problem.



New-vehicle owners must report problems or defects in writing to the manufacturer to use provisions of the Lemon Law.

Under the law, it is presumed that the manufacturer has been given a “reasonable” number of attempts to correct the problem if:

- The vehicle has been in the repair shop for the same problem four or more times and the problem still exists; or
- The vehicle has been out of service because of a problem covered by warranty for 30 or more working days since delivery, excluding delays that are beyond the manufacturer’s control.

If the problem cannot be fixed in a “reasonable number of repair attempts” the manufacturer can either offer you a cash refund or a vehicle of comparable value.

Under the law, manufacturers can deduct a “reasonable allowance for the consumer’s use of the vehicle” from the refund. The law also stipulates that the replacement vehicle must be acceptable to the consumer.



LEMON LAW DISPUTES

If after a reasonable number of repair attempts you still believe the vehicle does not conform to the warranty, but the manufacturer or dealer has indicated that it doesn't believe you are due a refund, submit a complaint to the manufacturer.

Missouri law requires manufacturers to explain their complaint procedures to new car buyers. Most auto manufacturers have appeals procedures, with arbitration boards to resolve problems consumers have with the manufacturer or dealer. The contact information for your manufacturer's consumer appeals and arbitration center is in your owner's manual.

During or at the end of the dispute procedure, the manufacturer may make a settlement offer. You must decide whether to accept the offer or try to get a refund under the Lemon Law by going to court.

Before taking delivery of a new vehicle:

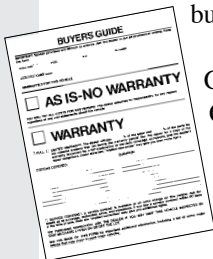
- Get a signed copy of the warranty.
- Make sure the vehicle's title has been transferred to you. The dealer typically does this by filling in and signing the transfer form on the back of the title. You then have 30 days to apply for a new title with the [Missouri Department of Revenue](#) before facing title penalties.

No title, no deal:

In most cases, if a vehicle's title is not properly transferred at the time of purchase, the sale is void.

Used cars

Because the Lemon Law doesn't apply, buying a used car requires even more caution. The vehicle's history plays a big role in its condition, and in most cases you won't have a warranty. On the other hand, you can save significant money when you buy a used car.



Pay attention to the Buyer's Guide, which the Federal Trade Commission requires dealers to display in the window of each used car offered for sale. The guide gives basic information about the car and includes a

warranty section where one of two choices must be checked. The first is "as is — no warranty." The second choice is "warranty."

AS IS: NO WARRANTY

In Missouri, a dealer may sell a used car "as is." There are no specific warranties, and the warranties normally implied by Missouri law do not apply. You are responsible for any repairs on an "as is" vehicle. And remember, Missouri's Lemon Law does not apply to used cars.



If you buy a car from a private individual, the sale is not covered by the FTC rule and you will not receive a Buyer's Guide. Most cars sold privately are sold "as is" and without any warranties.

WARRANTY

If this block is checked, the dealer is promising to pay some or all of the costs of car repairs needed within the warranty period. Get a thorough explanation in writing from the dealer of exactly what is and what's not covered. Some warranties will cover the car bumper to bumper, while others will only cover certain parts like electrical systems or the power train. Still other warranties may exclude certain parts like brakes or tires.

Also, ask if the car includes any of the manufacturer's original warranty. These warranties typically expire after a certain number of years or miles are reached, for example three years and 30,000 miles.

Finally, most dealerships sell extended warranties that cover as much or as little of the car as you choose. If you choose to buy an extended warranty, negotiate for what you think is a fair price.

Buying tips:

Before buying a used car, have a mechanic inspect the used car for defects.



DO YOU KNOW WHERE IT'S BEEN? SEARCH THE TITLE

Before buying a used car, do a title search using the car's vehicle identification number. You'll learn such things as who has owned the car, whether it's been in an accident, totaled, stolen or used as a rental car, whether the odometer is accurate, even the length of time the dealer has had it for sale. That might help you negotiate a better deal.

For about \$20 you can check a car's history, or for about \$5 more, you can check an unlimited number of cars. Two online companies that offer this service are carfax.com and autocheck.com. Some details may not show up on these reports. That's why it's essential to also have your mechanic check the car.

Before driving home a used car:

- Look at the car during daylight. Any damage, defects or other problems will be easier to spot.
- Run a title search to learn more about the vehicle's history.
- Test-drive it. Any seller should allow this.
- Have a mechanic (chosen by you, not the seller) put the car on a lift and inspect it.

EMISSIONS INSPECTION

Vehicles operated in St. Louis and four counties (as of 2006) require an emission inspection as well as a safety inspection. These counties are St. Louis, St. Charles, Franklin and Jefferson. Note: New vehicles are exempt from inspections for the first two model years. For example, a 2006 model car is exempt from inspections in 2006 and 2007.

Check it out:

State law requires a seller to get a car inspected before selling it.

- Get proof of inspections for safety and emissions if applicable. (See above.) Missouri law requires a seller to take care of inspections before the sale. Exception: New vehicles are exempt from these inspections in the first two model years. For example, a 2006 model car is exempt from inspections in 2006 and 2007.
- Get the vehicle's title. This is your proof of ownership, and without it you can't get license plates or register the car, and you may have trouble selling it. If buying from an individual, make sure the seller is the person named on the front of the title. Many car complaints submitted to the Attorney General's Office have to do with improper titling.
- Get a signed copy of any warranty.

ONLINE CAR AUCTIONS

Because of wider selections and often lower prices, some consumers choose to shop for cars at online auction services such as eBay or Yahoo! But beware: If you are the winning bidder, you're obligated to buy the car, even if you haven't seen it. To avoid unpleasant surprises, some experts recommend no consumer buy a car sight unseen.

But if you decide to buy a car at an online auction:

- Verify the vehicle identification number and run a title search before bidding.
- Don't overbid. Research the market value of the vehicle based on condition, mileage and other factors.
- Ask the seller to agree to an inspection period. This gives you and your mechanic a chance to see the car in person.
- Pay by credit card. You have a better chance of recouping your money if you think you've been misled or defrauded.
- Consider using an escrow service or a buyer's protection program through the auction company. There may be a fee for these services, but they help to guarantee that both buyer and seller are satisfied in the transaction.



Odometer rollback

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When considering the mileage on a used vehicle, you need to watch out for odometer tampering. To command a higher price, an unscrupulous seller may roll back the odometer. State and federal laws forbid odometer tampering, which can trick a consumer into paying more for a used car than it's worth.

STATE LAW REQUIREMENTS

Missouri law requires that a dealer or an individual selling a used car must reveal to a potential buyer the total number of miles registered on the odometer and any alteration done to the odometer. If the odometer has been changed, state law requires notice with details of the change posted on the inside left door frame.

CHECKING FOR ROLLBACKS

If you think a car's mileage has been adjusted, here's what you can do:

- Ask dealers who previously sold the vehicle for copies of the vehicle's odometer disclosure forms.
- Check oil-change stickers for mileage.
- Check the mileage at the vehicle's last inspection. A title search can disclose this. ([See page 10.](#))

Car returns:

There is **no** state law allowing a buyer to return a car within a set time and expect a full or partial refund. Before you buy, ask a dealer if it has a policy to rescind a purchase contract.

LEGAL REMEDIES

Odometer fraud is a crime, and you may be entitled to remedies in court. If you believe you have been defrauded by an odometer rollback, you may sue in federal court under the federal Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act or in state court. You also can report the fraud to your county's prosecuting attorney.



Car repair

In Missouri, state consumer laws prohibit unfair and deceptive practices in auto repair. Mechanics who mislead, deceive or make misrepresentations to consumers may be subject to penalties under the Merchandising Practices Act found in [Chapter 407](#) of the Missouri Revised Statutes.

Good judgment, advance planning and a little caution can help you avoid many common auto repair difficulties.

TIPS TO FOLLOW WHEN YOU HAVE CAR PROBLEMS

Research repair shops. Ask friends and neighbors if they know a reliable mechanic. Contact your local [Better Business Bureau](#) to check a shop's reputation, or call the Attorney General's Consumer Protection Hotline to see if there are any complaints about the shop.



Check online for consumer complaints made to the Attorney General's Office with the [KnowMo database](#) at [ago.mo.gov](#).

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File a complaint with the Attorney General's Office or check if complaints have been made against a company:



CALL

Consumer Protection Hotline:

800-392-8222



CLICK

[ago.mo.gov](#)

Before you take your car to the shop, pay attention to your car's problem. Be specific in describing your car's symptoms and tell the mechanic about any past repairs for similar trouble.

Although you may not fully understand the technical terms, carefully listen to the mechanic's diagnosis. Don't be afraid to ask questions if you don't understand something.

Get a cost estimate in writing and instruct the mechanic to call for authorization before making repairs not listed on the original repair order.

If you believe the mechanic has recommended unnecessary work or you are dissatisfied with the estimate, get a second opinion. This is an especially good idea when your car needs major repairs.

If the mechanic recommends replacing certain parts, ask for the old parts. You may receive credit on some parts if the mechanic wants to keep them. It's a particularly good idea to keep the old parts if you are concerned that unnecessary work is being done. If you want the old parts returned, that information must be included on the repair order before the work begins.



DEALING WITH DISPUTES

Many disputes arise when consumers pick up their cars and see the service bills. How to avoid disputes:

- Make sure the repair order specifically lists the labor, parts and services performed. Be sure the repairs listed on the repair order cover all the problems you described.
- If the work is guaranteed, get all the warranty information in writing on the repair order or bill.
- If you do have a problem, such as the bill greatly exceeds the estimate or the repairs were made improperly, always go back to the original mechanic. Often, a dispute can be settled quickly and calmly.
- If the business refuses to correct the problem or answer your questions about the bill, legal action may be appropriate. Your options include contacting the Attorney General's Office, the Better Business Bureau and your own attorney.



Know the law:

The state consumer protection laws are found in Chapter 407 or on the Web at www.moga.mo.gov/statutes/chapters/chap407.htm.

Other brochures

CONSUMER GUIDES

- Know your Rights (for general public)
- Student Consumer Guide
(for college students)
- Conozca sus Derechos (for Hispanics)

*Publications and consumer topics
available at ago.mo.gov:*

CAR/HOME

- Charitable Giving
- Door-to-Door Sales
- Home Repair Fraud
- Identity Theft
- Landlord-Tenant Law (available in
Spanish)
- Lien Law
- Warranties

SOLICITATIONS/SALES

- Contest Cons
- Magazine Sales
- Slamming & Cramming
- Sweepstakes
- Travel Scams
- Vacation Timeshares



HEALTH

- Health & Fitness Clubs
- Life Choices: Plan now for end-of-life care
- Pre-need Funeral Plans

INVESTMENT

- Bank Examiner & Pigeon Drop Schemes
- Business Offers
- Home Equity Loans
- Investment Scams
- Pyramid (get-rich-quick) Schemes

LEGAL/BUSINESS

- The Court Process: How the criminal justice system works
- Credit Repair Scams
- Crime Victims' Rights
- Gambling, Lotteries, Raffles
- Protecting Victims of Domestic Violence
- The Sunshine Law: Missouri's Open Meetings & Records Law

HANDLING COMPLAINTS

- Consumers, Take Action

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mo.gov**



CALL

Consumer
Protection
Hotline:
**800-392-
8222**

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